

§ 851.21 Hazard identification and assessment.

(a) Contractors must establish procedures to identify existing and potential workplace hazards and assess the risk of associated workers injury and illness. Procedures must include methods to:

- (1) Assess worker exposure to chemical, physical, biological, or safety workplace hazards through appropriate workplace monitoring;
- (2) Document assessment for chemical, physical, biological, and safety workplace hazards using recognized exposure assessment and testing methodologies and using of accredited and certified laboratories;
- (3) Record observations, testing and monitoring results;
- (4) Analyze designs of new facilities and modifications to existing facilities and equipment for potential workplace hazards;
- (5) Evaluate operations, procedures, and facilities to identify workplace hazards;
- (6) Perform routine job activity-level hazard analyses;
- (7) Review site safety and health experience information; and
- (8) Consider interaction between workplace hazards and other hazards such as radiological hazards.

(b) Contractors must submit to the Head of DOE Field Element a list of closure facility hazards and the established controls within 90 days after identifying such hazards. The Head of DOE Field Element, with concurrence by the Cognizant Secretarial Officer, has 90 days to accept the closure facility hazard controls or direct additional actions to either:

- (1) Achieve technical compliance; or
- (2) Provide additional controls to protect the workers.

(c) Contractors must perform the activities identified in paragraph (a) of this section, initially to obtain baseline information and as often thereafter as necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements in this Subpart.

§ 851.22 Hazard prevention and abatement.

(a) Contractors must establish and implement a hazard prevention and

abatement process to ensure that all identified and potential hazards are prevented or abated in a timely manner.

(1) For hazards identified either in the facility design or during the development of procedures, controls must be incorporated in the appropriate facility design or procedure.

(2) For existing hazards identified in the workplace, contractors must:

- (i) Prioritize and implement abatement actions according to the risk to workers;
- (ii) Implement interim protective measures pending final abatement; and
- (iii) Protect workers from dangerous safety and health conditions;

(b) Contractors must select hazard controls based on the following hierarchy:

- (1) Elimination or substitution of the hazards where feasible and appropriate;
- (2) Engineering controls where feasible and appropriate;
- (3) Work practices and administrative controls that limit worker exposures; and
- (4) Personal protective equipment.

(c) Contractors must address hazards when selecting or purchasing equipment, products, and services.

§ 851.23 Safety and health standards.

(a) Contractors must comply with the following safety and health standards that are applicable to the hazards at their covered workplace:

(1) Title 10 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 850, “Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program.”

(2) Title 29 CFR, Parts 1904.4 through 1904.11, 1904.29 through 1904.33; 1904.44, and 1904.46, “Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.”

(3) Title 29 CFR, Part 1910, “Occupational Safety and Health Standards,” excluding 29 CFR 1910.1096, “Ionizing Radiation.”

(4) Title 29 CFR, Part 1915, “Shipyard Employment.”

(5) Title 29 CFR, Part 1917, “Marine Terminals.”

(6) Title 29 CFR, Part 1918, “Safety and Health Regulations for Longshoring.”

(7) Title 29 CFR, Part 1926, “Safety and Health Regulations for Construction.”